MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2014 JE 27 411 9: 30
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013
Town OF Bentonia
Public Water Supply Name Ust PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

4 S C 3. T

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Att	tach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach co On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the mess Other	age to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed://	/ / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a c As a URL (Provide URL	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of p	published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: 99200 Herald	
Date Published: 06 / 63 / 14	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report of public water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Colored Colored	(CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this ye and that I used distribution methods allowed by this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:	May be faxed to:

Deliver Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

(601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

Town Of Bentonia 2013 0820002 CCR, 06/02/2014

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present The Town Of Bentonia 2013 Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our Well draws from the Cockfield Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our rating is MODERATE.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please contact City Hall with any comments or questions you may have.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 05/30/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following Significant deficiency(s):

Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration Of the compliance deadline it is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by June 1, 2014.

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Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Town Of Bentonia is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	R Low	ange High	Sample <u>Date</u>	Vie	lation		Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant	By-Preducts									
(There is convincing evidence	that addition of	a disinfectar	t is necessar	y for cont	rol of mic	robial contami	inants)			
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.0	NA		2013	2013 No		Ву	-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	0.5	1.7	2013		No		ater additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	3,38	NA		2013		No	Ву	-Product of drinking water disinfectant
Inorganic Contaminants			T	·						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0296	NA		2013				scharge of drilling wastes; Discharge in metal refineries; Erosion of natural posits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.115	NA		2013		No		osion of natural deposits; Water additive ich promotes strong teeth; Discharge im fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.4	NA		2013		No		charge from steel and pulp mills;
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sam Dat		# Samples Exceeding A		Excee	is	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants										
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0001	201	1	0	0 No			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	201	1	0		No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Unit Descriptions		lI.	<u> </u>							
Te	rm							inition		
pr	om		ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
p	pb		ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)							
	IA		NA; not applicable							
	ID		ND: Not detected							
	IR .	V-10000000-100-1000000	1		N	R: Monitoring	g not re	quired, bu	it rec	commended.
Important Drinking Water I							No.			
	erm CLG		MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level there is no known or expecte				al: The			taminant in drinking water below which allow for a margin of safety.
M	CL			MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinkin water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology						
Т	Т		TT: Treat	ment Tec	hnique: A	required proc		nded to r	educ	e the level of a contaminant in drinking
А	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatmer requirements which a water system must follow.									

Town of Bentonia P.O. Box 310 Bentonia, MS 39040

662-75	15-2281 METER READING			- January
SERVE	PSP SETT PLEASURE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	EVIOUS	USEO	CHARGES
Water	0	0	0	17.50
Credit				(35.00)

Bentonia, MS 100

ROUTE	ISTOMER ACCOMM	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
	227	9/15/14
1-20-LANK	ANTIO AL PAIO J	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAIL
	17,50)(CR)	 TH YOUR PAYMENT

RETURN BILL STUB WITH PAYMENT

Service From 8/1/20	14 TO 9/2/2014	ACCOUNT#	227 9/2/14
	OPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE ANCUNT
2 2 1	(17.50)	•	

The corrected CCR report is in the Town Hall Bills are due by the 15th of each month!!! Jeff and Kim Tver PO Box 548 198 Tyer Lane Bentonia MS 39040

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	MCLG er	MCL, TT, or	Your	R	ange	Sample				
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Lon	High	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>		Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfectan	·····					******************************		y		
There is convincing evidence	e that addition of	a disinfect T	unt is necessar	for cont	rol of min	robial contam	inants)	<u> </u>		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	NA		2013		No	Water additive used to control microbe	
Inorganic Contaminants		·*		***************************************	*		p	***************************************		
Barium (ppm)	2	?	0.0296	NA		2013		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Frosion of natur deposits	
Fluorido (ppm)	4	4	0.315	NA NA	***************************************	2013		No	brosion of natural deposits, Water add which promotes strong teeth, Discharg from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Chromius (pph)	100	100	2,4	NΑ		2013		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of agtural deposits	
			Your	Sam	ple	# Samples		Exceed	s	
Contaminants	MCLG	الملا	Water	Dat	<u>. l</u>	Exceeding A	T	AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants		T T		T				T		
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1/4	1,3	0,0001	201	ŧ	Ó		No	Corresion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposit	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	©	15	2	201	***	()		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosian of natural deposit	
Unit Descriptions				*************				***************************************		
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	IA			NA: not applicable ND: Not detected						
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	(R	······································		***************************************		ix; Monitorini	s not re	squired, but	recommended	
mportant Drinking Water	L'Artinitions Trai	******		(**(***************************	*****************	***************************************	n.	finition		
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M<	3.6	oncentrated acceptance as a section of		MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal; The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.						
М		MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
166	"I		TT: Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a con- water.					duce the level of a contaminant in drink		
Ą			AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contammant which, if exceeded, triggers requirements which a water system must follow.							
Variances an	Variances	Variances and Exemptions. State or EPA permission not to meet as MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions								
MRDLG				MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a draiking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLOs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
М	DL.			MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.						
	NR			MNR: Monitored Not Regulated						
M	N				M	EL: State Assi	gned N	4aximum P	ermissible Level	

TT Violation	Explanation	Length	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule violations			entered into a bilateral compliance agreement and/or corrected the deficiency, Inadequately treated water may contain	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: T Ferrel

Address: P.O. Box 310 Bentonia, MS 39040 Phone: 662-755-2821

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE The State of Mississippi

County of YAZOO

Personally appeared before me, and State aforesaid JASON PATT oath, that he is PUBLISHER of t City of Yazoo City, State and Cou a copy of which is hereto attache

Vol. No. 143 Number 14 Dated 6-7	, 2014
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Total Amount \$ 459 00/

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Do I need to take special prevantions?

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